

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Jason Mills
539 McKean Street

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Philadelphia
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
Graham F. Baird, Law Office of Eric A. Shore
2 Penn Center, 1500 JFK Blvd, Suite 1240, Philadelphia, PA 19102
Tel: 267-546-0131

DEFENDANTS

PECO Energy Company
1040 W. Swedesford Road

Berwyn, PA 19312
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Chester

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF
THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
(For Diversity Cases Only)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	<input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
<input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment
<input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	<input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability	PROPERTY RIGHTS	<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust
<input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	<input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights	<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking
<input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability	PERSONAL PROPERTY	<input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent	<input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce
<input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	<input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud	<input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application	<input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending	<input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
<input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits	<input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016	<input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692)
<input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	SOCIAL SECURITY	<input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability			<input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff)	<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV
<input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise			<input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923)	<input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS		<input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	<input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI	<input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure	<input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting	<input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee	<input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts
<input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	<input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters
<input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land	<input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/ Accommodations	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 General	<input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	<input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty	<input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration
<input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other	Other:		<input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
	<input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other		<input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
		<input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Original Proceeding	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Removed from State Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Remanded from Appellate Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Reinstated or Reopened	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File
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Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

42 U.S.C.A. § 2000e-2(a)

Brief description of cause:

Employment Discrimination

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION
UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE _____

DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE

12/16/2020

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD



MAG. JUDGE _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT _____

APPLYING IFP _____

JUDGE _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DESIGNATION FORM

(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: 539 McKean Street, Philadelphia, PA 19148

Address of Defendant: 1040 W. Swedesford Road, Berwyn PA 19312

Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: 1040 W. Swedesford Road, Berywn PA 19312

RELATED CASE, IF ANY:

Case Number: _____ Judge: _____ Date Terminated: _____

Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answered to any of the following questions:

1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is / is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

DATE: 12/16/2020

92692

Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff

Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)

CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)

A. Federal Question Cases:

- 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts
- 2. FELA
- 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury
- 4. Antitrust
- 5. Patent
- 6. Labor-Management Relations
- 7. Civil Rights
- 8. Habeas Corpus
- 9. Securities Act(s) Cases
- 10. Social Security Review Cases
- 11. All other Federal Question Cases
(Please specify): _____

B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:

- 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
- 2. Airplane Personal Injury
- 3. Assault, Defamation
- 4. Marine Personal Injury
- 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
- 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify): _____
- 7. Products Liability
- 8. Products Liability – Asbestos
- 9. All other Diversity Cases
(Please specify): _____

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION

(The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.)

I, Graham F. Baird, counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify:

- Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, § 3(c) (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;
- Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

DATE: 12/16/2020

92692

Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff

Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

	:	CIVIL ACTION
Jason Mills	:	
	:	
v.	:	
Peco Energy Company, et al	:	
	:	NO.

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

- (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.
- (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.
- (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.
- (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.
- (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)
- (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks.

<hr/> 12/16/2020	<hr/> Graham F. Baird	<hr/> Jason Mills
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for
<hr/> 267-546-0131	<hr/> 215-944-6124	<hr/> GrahamB@ericshore.com
Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

JASON MILLS	:	
539 McKean St	:	
Philadelphia PA 19148	:	
	:	JURY DEMANDED
Plaintiff,	:	
	:	
v.	:	No.
PECO ENERGY COMPANY	:	
1040 W. Swedesford Road	:	
Berwyn, PA 19312	:	
	:	
And	:	
	:	
EXELON	:	
2301 Market Street	:	
Philadelphia, PA 19103	:	
Defendants	:	

CIVIL ACTION COMPLAINT

I. Parties and Reasons for Jurisdiction.

1. Plaintiff, JASON MILLS (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is an adult individual residing at the above address.
2. Defendant, PECO ENERGY COMPANY ("PECO") is a business corporation organized by and operating under to the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania owning, operating and doing business at the above captioned address.
3. Defendant, EXELON ("Exelon") is a business corporation organized by and operating under to the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania owning, operating and doing business at the above captioned address. Both Defendants are hereinafter referred to as "Defendants".

4. At all times material hereto, Defendants qualify as Plaintiff's employer pursuant to the Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act ("PHRA").

5. Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies pursuant to the Equal Employment Opportunity Act and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act. (See Exhibit A, a true and correct copy of a "right-to-sue" letter issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.)

6. This action is instituted pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act and applicable federal law.

7. Jurisdiction is conferred by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.

8. Supplemental jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's state law claims is conferred pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

9. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331(b)(1) and (b)(2), venue is properly laid in this district because Defendants conduct business in this district, and because a substantial part of the acts and/or omissions giving rise to the claims set forth herein occurred in this judicial district. Plaintiff was working in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at the time of the illegal actions by Defendants as set forth herein.

II. Operative Facts.

10. On or about April 30, 2018, Defendants hired Plaintiff as a supervisor of testing.

11. Plaintiff, an African-American man, was the only African-American in a management position in Defendants' Berwyn location, out of approximately twenty (20) leadership roles.

12. During his employment, Plaintiff had no issues with his work performance, no disciplinary actions, and all of his reviews were positive.

13. On November 18, 2019, Plaintiff arrived at work in his company-issued vehicle, shut the door, and discovered the back window of the vehicle was broken.

14. Plaintiff believed the initial damage happened while his vehicle was parked on his street at home, with the window fully shattering when he shut the door while exiting the vehicle at work.

15. Plaintiff reported the incident to Defendants' manager, Roy, and contacted a repair shop to coordinate the repair of the window.

16. Plaintiff then submitted an incident report to Defendants stating he believed the vehicle had been vandalized while parked on his street at home; Roy approved of writing the condition report.

17. Plaintiff was under this belief because his own personal vehicle sustained similar damage while parked on his street a few months prior.

18. On January 6, 2020, almost two (2) months following the incident, Plaintiff was summoned to a security investigation.

19. During this investigation, Plaintiff was questioned for over two (2) hours about the damage to the vehicle.

20. Plaintiff felt he was being forced into falsely admitting that he was covering up what "actually" happened to the vehicle, as Defendants seemed to believe that Plaintiff had thrown one of his crutches through the window and broke it, an incident in which he believed never occurred.

21. Plaintiff maintained that while he did not know how the window had gotten broken, it was his belief that someone on his street at home was vandalizing vehicles as his own personal vehicle had sustained similar damage.

22. Defendants refused to accept this proof and told Plaintiff “it was irrelevant”.

23. Plaintiff also became aware that Defendants subjected his girlfriend, also an employee for Defendants, to questioning about Plaintiff’s character and “what really happened.”

24. Plaintiff was suspended with pay following this questioning while the investigation continued.

25. The following Friday, Plaintiff was again summoned for a second round of questioning, during which Defendants’ security representatives told Plaintiff that his “story didn’t work for them.”

26. On February 19, 2020, Plaintiff received a termination letter dated February 13, 2020, stating his employment was being terminated for “violation of the Exelon Code of Business Conduct.”

27. Prior to this incident, Plaintiff had complained about several instances of harassment relating to other employees of Defendants’ management team.

28. In one such instance, Defendants’ prior manager William Sross, a Caucasian male, made derogatory statements about female employees, and Defendants’ foreman John Dohery, also a Caucasian man, threatened jobs and “punished” employees by assigning them jobs that were further away or refused to engage with them if they had questions.

29. Upon information and belief, neither complaint was investigation, and neither employee faced discipline.

30. Additionally, one of Defendants’ Caucasian employees, Jason Smith, was investigated for purportedly forging a signature on a training attendance sheet; however, Mr. Smith faced no discipline whatsoever.

31. In addition to the complaints Plaintiff had made regarding Mr. Spross and Mr. Doherty, upon information and belief, Defendants had discovered that Mr. Spross knowingly had been paying employees overtime for years against company policies and Mr. Doherty had been breaking company policy for falsifying time sheets.

32. However, not only were these two employees not disciplined, they were both paid for the falsified hours.

33. Following his complaints regarding discriminatory treatment on behalf of two Caucasian employees, Plaintiff was targeted for termination.

34. As set forth above, Defendants were hostile to Plaintiff's race and terminated him as a result of that animus.

35. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff sustained great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, as well personal injury, emotional distress, humiliation, pain and suffering and other damages as set forth below.

III. Causes of Action.

COUNT I – EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION (42 U.S.C.A. § 2000e-2(a))

36. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-35 as if fully set forth at length herein.
37. Defendant took adverse action against Plaintiff by terminating his employment.
38. Plaintiff's status as an African-American man places him in a protected class.
39. Plaintiff's membership in a protected class was a motivating factor in Defendants' decision to terminate his employment.
40. Plaintiff suffered disparate treatment by Defendants compared to similarly situated white employees, as set forth above.

41. As such, Defendants' decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment is an unlawful employment practice, under 42. U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a).

42. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff sustained significant damages, including but not limited to: great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, loss of front pay, loss of back pay, as well as emotional distress, pain and suffering, consequential damages and Plaintiff has also sustained work loss, loss of opportunity, and a permanent diminution of earning power and capacity and a claim is made therefore.

43. As a result of the conduct of Defendant's owners/management, Plaintiff hereby demands punitive damages.

44. Pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e-2(a), et seq Plaintiff demands attorneys fees and court costs.

**COUNT II – TITLE VII CLAIM--RETALIATION
(42 U.S.C.A. § 2000e-3(a))**

45. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-46 as if fully set forth at length herein.

46. At set forth above, Plaintiff attempted to complain about discrimination in the workplace and as such, Plaintiff was engaged in protected activity under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

47. Defendants took adverse action against Plaintiff by terminating his employment.

48. As set forth above, Plaintiff's participation in protected activity was a motivating factor in Defendants' decision to terminate his employment.

49. As such, Defendants' decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment is a retaliatory action prohibited by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, § 704(a).

50. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff sustained significant damages, including but not limited to: great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, loss of front pay, loss of back pay, as well as emotional distress, pain and suffering, consequential damages and Plaintiff also sustained work loss, loss of opportunity, and a permanent diminution of earning power and capacity and a claim is made therefore.

51. As a result of the conduct of Defendants' owners/management, Plaintiff hereby demands punitive damages.

52. Pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, § 704(a), 42 U.S.C. §2000e-3(a), et seq., Plaintiff demands attorneys fees and court costs.

**COUNT III – VIOLATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HUMAN RELATIONS ACT
(43 P.S. § 955)**

53. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-52 as if fully set forth at length herein.

54. At all times material hereto, and pursuant to the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, et seq., an employer may not racially discriminate or retaliate against an employee.

55. Plaintiff is a qualified employee and person within the definition of Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, et seq.

56. Defendants are Plaintiff's "employers" and thereby subject to the strictures of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, et seq.

57. Defendants' conduct in terminating Plaintiff is an adverse action, was taken as a result of his race, and was taken in retaliation for Plaintiff complaining of discrimination, and constitutes a violation of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, et seq.

58. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff sustained significant damages, including but not limited to: great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, loss of front pay, loss of back pay, loss of tips as well as emotional distress, pain and suffering, consequential damages and Plaintiff has also sustained work loss, loss of opportunity, and a permanent diminution of his earning power and capacity and a claim is made therefore.

59. Pursuant to the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 P.S. § 951, et seq., Plaintiff demands attorneys fees and court costs.

IV. Relief Requested.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff JASON MILLS demands judgment in his favor and against Defendants jointly and severally, in an amount in excess of \$150,000.00 together with:

- A. Compensatory damages, including but not limited to: back pay, front pay, past lost wages, future lost wages. Lost pay increases, lost pay incentives, lost opportunity, lost benefits, lost future earning capacity, injury to reputation, mental and emotional distress, pain and suffering and personal injury damages;
- B. Punitive damages;
- C. Attorneys fees and costs of suit;
- D. Interest, delay damages; and,
- E. Any other further relief this Court deems just proper and equitable.

LAW OFFICES OF ERIC A. SHORE, P.C.

BY: _____
GRAHAM F. BAIRD, ESQUIRE

Two Penn Center
1500 JFK Boulevard, Suite 1240
Philadelphia, PA 19110

Attorney for Plaintiff, Jason Mills

Date: _____

EXH. A

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS

To: **Jason Mills**
2418 West Seybert Street
Philadelphia, PA 19121

From: **Philadelphia District Office**
801 Market Street
Suite 1000
Philadelphia, PA 19107



*On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is
CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a))*

EEOC Charge No.

EEOC Representative

Telephone No.

530-2020-04217**Legal Unit,
Legal Technician****(267) 589-9700****THE EEOC IS CLOSING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:**

- The facts alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of the statutes enforced by the EEOC.
- Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act.
- The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.
- Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge
- The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.
- The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.
- Other (briefly state)

- NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS -

(See the additional information attached to this form.)

Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age

Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit **must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice**; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)

Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that **backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible**.

On behalf of the Commission

Jamie R. Williamson,
District Director

Enclosures(s)

10/6/2020

(Date Mailed)

cc:

Lexer Q. Mayers, Esq.
EXELON BUSINESS SERVICES COMPANY
1310 Point Street, 13th Floor
Baltimore, MD 21231

Graham F. Baird, Esq.,
2 Penn Center, Suite 1240
1500 John F. Kennedy Blvd.
Philadelphia, PA 19102

INFORMATION RELATED TO FILING SUIT UNDER THE LAWS ENFORCED BY THE EEOC

*(This information relates to filing suit in Federal or State court under Federal law.
If you also plan to sue claiming violations of State law, please be aware that time limits and other
provisions of State law may be shorter or more limited than those described below.)*

**PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA),
the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA), or the Age
Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA):**

In order to pursue this matter further, you must file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) named in the charge **within 90 days of the date you receive this Notice**. Therefore, you should **keep a record of this date**. Once this 90-day period is over, your right to sue based on the charge referred to in this Notice will be lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so promptly. Give your attorney a copy of this Notice, and its envelope, and tell him or her the date you received it. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, it is prudent that your suit be filed **within 90 days of the date this Notice was mailed to you** (as indicated where the Notice is signed) or the date of the postmark, if later.

Your lawsuit may be filed in U.S. District Court or a State court of competent jurisdiction. (Usually, the appropriate State court is the general civil trial court.) Whether you file in Federal or State court is a matter for you to decide after talking to your attorney. Filing this Notice is not enough. You must file a "complaint" that contains a short statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Courts often require that a copy of your charge must be attached to the complaint you file in court. If so, you should remove your birth date from the charge. Some courts will not accept your complaint where the charge includes a date of birth. Your suit may include any matter alleged in the charge or, to the extent permitted by court decisions, matters like or related to the matters alleged in the charge. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the respondent has its main office. If you have simple questions, you usually can get answers from the office of the clerk of the court where you are bringing suit, but do not expect that office to write your complaint or make legal strategy decisions for you.

PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Equal Pay Act (EPA):

EPA suits must be filed in court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment: back pay due for violations that occurred **more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit** may not be collectible. For example, if you were underpaid under the EPA for work performed from 7/1/08 to 12/1/08, you should file suit **before 7/1/10 – not 12/1/10** -- in order to recover unpaid wages due for July 2008. This time limit for filing an EPA suit is separate from the 90-day filing period under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA referred to above. Therefore, if you also plan to sue under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA, in addition to suing on the EPA claim, suit must be filed within 90 days of this Notice **and** within the 2- or 3-year EPA back pay recovery period.

ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION -- Title VII, the ADA or GINA:

If you cannot afford or have been unable to obtain a lawyer to represent you, the U.S. District Court having jurisdiction in your case may, in limited circumstances, assist you in obtaining a lawyer. Requests for such assistance must be made to the U.S. District Court in the form and manner it requires (you should be prepared to explain in detail your efforts to retain an attorney). Requests should be made well before the end of the 90-day period mentioned above, because such requests do **not** relieve you of the requirement to bring suit within 90 days.

ATTORNEY REFERRAL AND EEOC ASSISTANCE -- All Statutes:

You may contact the EEOC representative shown on your Notice if you need help in finding a lawyer or if you have any questions about your legal rights, including advice on which U.S. District Court can hear your case. If you need to inspect or obtain a copy of information in EEOC's file on the charge, please request it promptly in writing and provide your charge number (as shown on your Notice). While EEOC destroys charge files after a certain time, all charge files are kept for at least 6 months after our last action on the case. Therefore, if you file suit and want to review the charge file, **please make your review request within 6 months of this Notice**. (Before filing suit, any request should be made within the next 90 days.)

IF YOU FILE SUIT, PLEASE SEND A COPY OF YOUR COURT COMPLAINT TO THIS OFFICE.